Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph on page 5 of the specification, beginning at line 5 and ending at line 16 with the following replacement paragraph:

Typically, for the purposes of the first through to eighth embodiments, the activin antagonist is follistatin, or a fragment(s) or analogue thereof, and more typically the follistatin is a single chain protein comprising between 288 and 315 amino acids with a molecular weight of between about 30,000 and 60,000 Daltons as estimated by SDS-PAGE in the absence of reducing agents, derived from follicular fluid and able to inhibit the secretion of follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH). More typically follistatin is a single chain protein classified as NCBI (National Center for Biotechnology Information) protein XP_003891, AAH04107 (set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1). Even more typically, follistatin is as described in Australian Patent No 610858. Still more typically, follistatin is as described in Australian Patent No. 620346 or United States Patent No. US5,470,826 or European Patent No. EP 0 299 050, the disclosures of which are incorporated herein by reference.

Please replace the paragraph on page 5 of the specification at lines 21 and 22 with the following replacement paragraph:

The activin antagonist may also be follistatin-related protein (for example, see Genbank accession number NP_005851, set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2).

Please replace the paragraph on pages 5 and 6 of the specification that begins on page 5, line 24 and ends on page 6, line 2 with the following replacement paragraph:

Typically, the activin to which the antibody is raised is activin A, activin AB or activin B. More typically, the activin to which the antibody is raised is a heterodimer or homodimer of mature inhibin βA or βB chains free of inhibin α chain. The two subunits comprise between 110 and 120 amino acids with molecular weights of about 12,000 - 13,000 Daltons as estimated by SDS-PAGE in the absence of reducing agents. More typically activin contains βA subunit

with sequence defined in GenBank accession number M13436, set forth in SEQ ID NO: 3 (nucleotide sequence) and SEQ ID NO: 4 (amino acid sequence) and/or βB subunit with sequence defined in GenBank accession number M13437, set forth in SEQ ID NO: 5 (nucleotide sequence) and SEQ ID NO: 6 (amino acid sequence). Still more typically, activin is as described in Australian Patent No. AU 596178 or United States Patent No. 4,973,577 or 4,798,885 or European Patent No. EP 0 222 491, the disclosures of which are incorporated herein by reference.

Please replace the paragraph on page 11 of the specification at lines 17 and 18 with the following replacement paragraph:

Typically the activin-encoding sequence is a polynucleotide as defined in GenBank entry, accession number M13436 (SEQ ID NO: 3) and/or M13437 (SEQ ID NO: 5).

Please replace the paragraph on page 14 of the specification beginning at line 13 and ending at line 27 with the following replacement paragraph:

The term "activin antagonist" encompasses molecules that inhibit activin activity. The term includes molecules that bind to activin and molecules that antagonise activin by binding to the activin receptor (type I or II) to block downstream signalling. For example, molecules that inhibit activin activity by binding to activin include follistatin, follistatin-related protein (Genbank accession number NP_005851; SEQ ID NO: 2), and alpha-2 macroglobulin, and molecules that antagonise activin by binding to the activin receptor (type I or II) to block downstream signalling include inhibin. "Activin antagonists" may also include: molecules that interfere with any of the other downstream components of activin signal transduction pathway, such as the inhibitory Smad signalling molecules, Smad6 and 7; dominant negative mutants of the activin receptor (eg BAMBI) which if expressed in a cell will interfere with that cell's activin signal transduction pathway; molecules that specifically inhibit TGFβ/activin type I receptors such as triarylimidazole analogues as are described in Callahan, J.F., *et al* (2002), "Identification of novel Inhibitors of the Transforming Growth Factor β-1 (TGF-β1) Type I Receptor (ALK5)", *J. Med. Chem* **45**: 999-1001.